[illegible], I., asist. univ. [illegible]

"Geology and [illegible] [illegible]tions in th[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mountains" by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Rev[illegible] [illegible]. Natura Geografie 16 no.3:[illegible] [illegible]-Je '64.

NAUM, Mircea, ing., corespondent

Competition of planners in Constanta. Constr Buc 14 no. 673: 1 1 December 1962.

ASIAN, A.; CIMPEANU, I.; VRABIESCU, Al.; STANESCU, S.; COMSA, E.; NAUM, M.; COSTINIU, M.; COSMOVICI, N.; DOMILESCU, C.; BOJINESCU, I.

Experimental arteriosclerosis in female white rats, in relation to age. Fiziol. norm. pat. 11 no.1:77-84 Ja-F '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de geriatrie, Bucuresti (director: prof. A. Aslan).

USSR/Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958. 92585.

Author : Diculescul, I., Borda, Gh., Neum, H.
Inst : Scientific Institute of Agronomy.
Title : An Investigation of the Glands in the Epiglottis of Sheep and Goats.

Orig Pub: Anuarul. lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 423-439.

Abstract: The author divides the glands of the epiglottis into 3 groups: 1) the infraepiglottic which is located at the base of the epiglottis and consists of mucous alveoli, covered with short excretory canals; 2) the proper epiglottic which is strongly developed and located on the pharyngeal side between the cartilage and the fibroclastic membrane and which consists of alveolar and tubular glands; the excretory ducts of

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA

616.15:616.2:576.8

ATHANASIU, Pierrette, SARATEANU, D., SURDAN, C., POPESCU, Georgeta, STEFANESCU, Ileana, BABES, V., BILLER, Sigrid, BRUNITKI, Al., DANIELESCU, Georgeta, BUTOIANU, C., IALOMITEANU, M., RADULESCU, I., COSTANDACHE, D., DOERESCU, Gh., and NAUM, O., of the Institute of Inframicrobiology (Institutul de Inframicrobiologie) of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania).

"A Study of the Relations Between the Etiology and Changes in the Serum Electrophoregram in Patients with Acute Rickettsial, Pararickettsial, Adenovirotic and Grippal Pneumopathies."

Bucharest, Studii si Cercetari de Inframicrobiologie, Vol 17, No 2, 66, pp 93-103.

Abstract: Statistical analysis of laboratory data showed that in the acute stages of all the above diseases the albumins are lowered and globulins are raised, and the albumin/globulin ratio is less than unity. During convalescence the proteinogram returns to normal alongside the increase of specific antibodies in the case of grippal or adenovirus infections, but in the case of rickettsial or parariekettsial ones does so only when the specific antibodies are countered by treatment.

Includes 4 Rumanian and one French reference.

1/1

NAUM, V.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 553-561.

Data: "A Study of the Injectable Drugs Included in the 7th Edition of the Rumanian Pharmacopoeia."

Authors:

TORJESCU, V., -Farm. Dr.-
MOISIN, Eliza, -Pharmacist.-
CAMENITA, Maria, -Pharmacist.-
SAGHIN, Maria, -Pharmacist.-
NAUM, V., -Pharmacist.-

FAYNSHTEYN, B.A., zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR; NAUMAGON, N.L.

Stenosis of the respiratory tracts in uremia and the possible errors in diagnosing it. Zhur.ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 21 no.6:69 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 2 oblastnoy bol'nitsy g. Mozyr' (glavnyy vrach - L.I.Meylakh).
(UREMIA) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

KOMAR, E.; NAUMAN, A.

Observations on the effect of para-aminosalicylic acid in vitro on the decrease of sedimentation rate (Biernacki's reaction); preliminary report. Gruzlica, Warszawa 18 no.3-4:461-468 July-Dec 50.
(CLML 20:7)

1. Of the Department of Alexander Naumann, M.D. of Warsaw Municipal Sanatorium in Otwock (Sanatorium Director--R. Kalinowski, M.D.).

KOMAR, E.; NAUMAN, A.

Follow-up of patients treated in the sanatorium in 1947-50. Gruzlica, Warsz. 20 no.3:399-414; contd. May-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Sanatorium imienia F. Dzierzynski (Director--Romuald Kalinowski, M. D.), Otwock. Study made for Institute of Tuberculosis (Director --Prof. J. Misiewicz, M.D.), Warsaw.

Naumann, A.

KOMAR, B.; NAUMAN, A.

Fate of patients treated in the sanatorium in 1947-1950. Gruslica, Warsz. 20 no. 4:571-582;concl. July-Aug 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Sanatorium imienia F. Dzierzynski (Director--Romuald Kalinowski, M.D.) in Otwock.
Study made at the request of the Institute of Tuberculosis.

NAUMAN, Aleksander

Change of occupation in pulmonary tuberculosis. Gruzlica 22 no.4: 283-302 Ap '54.

1. Z zespolu naukowo-badawczego Instytutu Gruzlicy w Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjnym im. Hanki Sawickiej w Otwocku. Dyrektor: dr med. A.Nauman.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,
*change of occup. by patients)
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,
*change of occup. in pulm. tuberc.)

NAUMAN, A.

"Treatment in tuberculosis sanatoriums." p.5. (ZDROWIE Vol. 7, No. 1, 1955. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession. (EEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4 April 1955. Uncl.

NAUMAN, Aleksander (Otwock)

Requirements in employment of tuberculous patients and convalescents. Gruzlica 24 no.8:835-852 Aug 56.

(REHABILITATION, in various dis.
tuberc., pulm., requirements for employment)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
rehabil., requirements for employment)

NAUMAN, A.

Problem of chronic tuberculosis. Gruzlica 24 no.12:1219-1221 Dec 56.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, therapy, rehabil. (Pol))

NAUMAN, A.

Organization of work for pulmonary tuberculosis patients in the Polish Democratic Republic. Probl.tub. 34 no.4:65-68 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Direktor sanatoriya po vosstanovleniyu trudosposobnosti im. G.Savitskoy v Otvotske, nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta utberkuleza v Varshave.

(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS
employment of pulm. tuberc. patients in Poland)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY
employment of pulm. tuberc. patients in Poland)

NAUMAN, Aleksander

Results of changing of occupation in tuberculosis patients based on questionnaire from graduates of the Occupational Training Center at H. Sawicka's Sanatorium at Otwock. Gruzlica 25 no.10:831-834 Oct 57.

(TUBERCULOSIS
changing of occup. in tuberc. patients, statist. (Pol))
(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS
same)

NAUMAN, Aleksander

On the problem of disability evaluation in respiratory insufficiency. Gruzlica 29 no.4:351-360 Ap '61.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjnego im. H. Sawickiej w Otwocku Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Nauman.

(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis)

BAJ, Kazimierz; JAGODZINSKI, Janusz; MIERZWINSKI, Tadeusz; NAUMAN, Aleksander

Physical exercise as a factor in the rehabilitation of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. (Preliminary communication). Gruzlica 29 no.4: 373-380 Ap '61.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjnego im. H. Sawickiej w Otwocku Dyrektor doc. dr med. A. Nauman.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY rehabil)
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

NAUMAN, Aleksander

Analysis of work efficiency among a group of workers of disabled cooperatives in Warsaw (Preliminary communication). Gruzlica 31 no.12:1231-1238 D'63

NAUMAN, A., dotsent

Rehabilitation (recovery of work ability) of patients with tuberculosis under ambulatory and hospital conditions. Probl. tub. 41 no. 5:7-11 '63. (MIRA 17:1

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza, Otvotsk, Pol'sha.

NAUMAN, Aleksander

Analysis of working efficiency in a group of members in disabled persons cooperatives in Warsaw. Part 2.

1. Z Sanatorium Rehabilitacyjnego imeni H. Sawickiej w Otwocku (Dyrektor: doc. dr. A. Nauman).

NAUMAN, F.

Economic problems in foundry practice in the German Democratic Republic. Lit. proizv. no.2:22-24 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Germany, East--Founding)

AUTHOR: Nauman, F. 107/128-58-12-17/21

TITLE: The Fourth Conference of the Foundry Workers of the GDR (Chetvërtaya konferentsiya liteyshchikov GDR)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 25 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Fourth Conference of Founders was organized in May 1958 by the Leipzig Chamber of Engineering together with the Leipzigskiy Tsentral'nyy institut liteynoy tekhniki (Leipzig Central Institute of Foundry Engineering) and the Liteynyy institut Gornoy akademii (Foundry Institute of the Mining Academy) at Freyberg. The Conference was attended by 630 specialists, workers from industrial enterprises, institutes and representatives from the USSR, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the German Federal Republic. The Conference heard the following reports: F. Nauman, Director of the Leipzig Institute of Foundry Engineering, on "Ways to Increase the Accuracy of Castings"; D.F. Ivanov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, on "Scientific Problems in the Progress of Foundry Practice"; Yosif Chikel', Professor of the Foundry Institute of the Freyberg Academy of Mining, on "Spherical Specimens for the Investigation of Cast-Iron Shrinkage"; Gerhard Hertz, Technical Director of the Leipzig Institute

Card 1/2

The Fourth Conference of the Foundry Workers of the GDR

of Foundry Engineering, on "Prospects of Induction Smelting of Cast Iron in the GDR"; Yosif Chikel' and Yosif Shturm on "Results of Investigations on the Chemical Composition, Structure and Mechanical Properties of Gray Iron"; Helmut Grom on "Positive Results in the Correction of Deficiencies in Castings With the Use of Toxidic Resins"; Walter Feyke and Georg Arand on "Stability of Permanent Molds"; Yosif Chikel' and Klaus Kvappe on "Thermal Regeneration of Waste Mixtures by Organic Strengthening Materials"; Georg Gevenezi and Yogan Stsekeres on "Preparation and Properties of Mold Sand"; Hans Voykos on "Economics in the Production of Steel Diecasting"; N I Paskacheyev on "Economical Methods in Pattern Production"; Herman Vesner on "Casting of Steel in Chill-Molds"; Walter Feyke and Karl Lange on "Experience in Casting Automobile Parts from Cast-Iron With Spherical Graphite"; Gerd Sharf on "Practice in Chemical Hardening of Molds"; Marton Zol ti on "Production of Large-Size Cylinder Blocks for Diesel Engines". There are 3 photos, 2 diagrams, 2 graphs and 1 table

Card 2/2

NAUMAN, Janusz; MACKE, Alicja

T3H test and a possibility of its performance based upon the level of iodine bound with proteins in the blood. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.3:365-374 '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr med. E. Ruzyllo i z Wojewodzkiej Poradni Endokrynologicznej w Warszawie Kierownik dzialu internistycznego: lek. med. H. Lamers.

(THYROTROPIN) (IODINE blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS chem)

NAUMAN, Janusz

Effect of reserpine on the level of iodine bound with serum proteins in patients with hyperthyroidism. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.5: 461-467 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy w AM w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr med. E. Ruzyllo Z Poradni Endokrynologicznej--Dzial Internistyczny w Warszawie Kierownik: lek. med. H. Lamers.

(RESERPINE ther) (IODINE blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM blood)

KROTKIEWSKI, Marcin; KOWALSKI, Henryk; NAUMAN, Janusz

Determination of protein thyroxin carriers (BI) as a supplement to routine thyroid function tests. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.11:1261-1268 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr med. E.Ruzyllo) i z Zakladu Radiologii Lekarskiej AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr med. W.Zawadowski) oraz z Poradni Endokrynologicznej w Warszawie (kierownik: dr. H.Lamers).

*

KAYMAN, P.

Kayman, P. [illegible]
Vol. 10, [illegible], 1965.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 5, No. 11, Nov. 1965, Unclassified.

VADMAN, P.

Conservation of endangered areas. p. 141.
OCHRANA PRIRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury. Statni pece o ochranu prirody) Praha.
Vol. 11, no. 5, June 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

NAUMAN, S.K., inzh. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Methods of calculation and efficient design of thin-walled flumes. Gidr. i mel. 17 no.9:15-31 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041175 S/0096/64/000/007/0074/0078

AUTHORS: Deych, M. Ye (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Filippov, G. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nauman, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Lemniscate method for constructing profiles of subsonic lattices

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 7, 1964, 74-78

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, turbine lattice, lemniscate profile, turbine blade profile, turbine characteristic, turbine loss, turbine design

ABSTRACT: A method using lemniscate curves for constructing profiles of reactive and active lattices of subsonic turbines was studied because other profiling methods are difficult. New profiles may be constructed from a series of lattices by making small changes in the geometry at the entrance and exit cross sections of two closely similar profiles. Experiments showed that this method produced highly efficient profiles for directional and working lattices over a broad range of entrance and exit angles for subsonic speeds. The lemniscate $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2(x^2 - y^2)$ was found to be most favorable because it permits the choice of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041175

the point of maximum curvature and insures smoothly changing curvatures. Changing the ordinate scale ($y' = k,y$) shifts the highest point of the profile back along the line $x = 0.625a$ and produces the desired form for any angle of entry and exit. The flow at the concave surface takes place with negative pressure gradients, and the concave surfaces under the negative pressure gradients need be less accurately profiled, so curves other than lemniscate may be used. The profile is considered in three sections: 1) the back of the profile—a straight line in two lemniscate sections; 2) the concave surface—an arc, in part a lemniscate; 3) the entrance and exit sections of the profile—arcs of circles. To construct a profile, the entrance angle α_0 (β_1) and exit angle α_{1ef} (β_{2ef}), the span or width of the profile, and the speed are needed. As an example a ten-step profile construction is presented, with the lemniscate method used for constructing profiles and canals of lattices for an exit angle α_1 (β_2) = 10, 15, 22, 30, and 40° with entrance angle α_0 (β_1) = 20-160°. The change in form of a profile with a fixed entrance angle, $\alpha_0 = 90°$ and with changing exit angles was shown. Four profiles with $\alpha_0 = 90°$ and $\alpha_1 = 10$, 15, 20, and 40° were tested. The profile losses and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041175

total losses were found as a function of the Mach number and pressure distributions along the profiles were plotted. A comparison of the new profiles with the best of previously studied and tested ones indicated small losses in the lemniscate lattices for a broad range of exit and entrance angles. With small corrections the lemniscate method may be used for constructing long curved blades. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

MEL'NIKOV, N.D. ; NAUMAN, V.I.

The collective of the Baltic State Regional Electric Power Plant struggles to put the power units into operation ahead of schedule. Energ.stroi. no.24:16-18 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Narva region--Electric power plants) (Efficiency, Industrial)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.10/11 Internal Medicine Nov56

6392. NAUMAN Z. I Klin. Chor. Wewn., Z.M., Wroclaw. O mechanizmach nerwowych, regulujących czynność narządów krwiotwórczych. Nervous mechanisms regulating the haematopoiesis. POL. TYG. LEK. 1955, 10, 30 (1001-1006)

Many experimental and clinical data prove that different kinds of stimuli changing the physiological state of the central or peripheral nervous system influence the morphology and biochemical composition of the blood. Experiments revealed that stimulation of the carotid gland induced sinus blood changes analogous to those induced by stimulation of the midbrain. A new light on the problem was throwa

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by experiments which proved the influence of interceptors on haematopoiesis. Denervation of carotid sinus and aorta caused anaemia with reticulocytosis, whereas denervation of other internal organs (liver, spleen) induced macrocytic anaemia and no reticulocytosis. During the course of experimental neurosis in dogs, anaemia with reticulocytosis and leucopenia developed. Changes in blood composition occurred after direct injury of the cerebral cortex. In these cases even changes in red cell composition, otherwise hardly detectable, were observed. The influence of injury of the CNS on the proliferation and maturation of the red cells is stressed. Analysis of the experimental data leads to the conclusion that probably no strictly limited diencephalic centre is responsible for the regulation of haematopoiesis. On the contrary, there is evidence that large chain-reflexes, passing through the cerebral cortex, participate in this regulation. Two experimental findings support this view: (1) it is easy to induce leucocytosis and reticulocytosis by producing a conditioned reflex starting from the stimulation of different receptors and (2) different stimuli acting upon any part of the central and peripheral nervous system cause similar changes in the blood composition. The fact that conditioned reflexes may increase the number of leucocytes and reticulocytes proves the cerebrocortical participation in the regulation of leucocytosis and reticulocytosis. These reactions are therefore submitted to the laws of the function of the higher nervous centres.

Nauman - Wroclaw

NAUMANKO, Ye.

USSR/ Electronics - UHF equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 20/30

Authors : Naumanko, Ye.

Title : UHF amplifiers and generators

Periodical : Radio 3, 40 - 43, Mar 1955

Abstract : A discussion is presented of the role of electron amplifiers and generators in dealing with electromagnetic waves, particularly, with regard to the different situations created by the change in the length of the waves. The function of the triode in these instruments is explained and the principles of the klystron are dealt with at length. Diagrams.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

L 50753-65 EWT(m)/EWA(h) Peb ES GE/0025/65/000/002/0098/0101 12 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5016353

AUTHOR: Naumann, D.; Burk, W.; Riedel, S. 19

TITLE: Non-volatile fission product diffusion measurements in uranium dioxide

SOURCE: Kernenergie, no. 2, 1965, 98-101

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear fission, uranium compound, ceramic product

ABSTRACT: A new method allowing the measurement of non-volatile fission product diffusion in ceramic fuels is described. The ceramic uranium powder, e.g., UO_2 suspended in liquid alkali chloride, is whirled up at a defined temperature, the liquid is separated by means of a metal frit, and replaced by fresh liquid. In the fractions let off the amount of fission products can be determined and plotted as a fraction of specific product total amount versus $\sqrt{t}$. Orig. art. has 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zentralinstitut fur Kernforschung, Bereich Werkstoffe und Festkorper, Rossendorf bei Dresden (Department of Raw Materials and Solid Matter, Central Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, MT

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 008 NA

Card 1/1 mel

L 38624-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACC NR: AP6028271 SOURCE CODE: GE/0063/66/343/03-/0165/0173

AUTHOR: Naumann, D.; Reinhard, G.

ORG: Division of Construction Materials and Solids, Central Institute for Nuclear Research, DAW, Rossendorf (Zentralinstitut fur Kernforschung DAW, Bereich Werkstoffe und Festkorper)

TITLE: Solubility of earth-alkali oxides in alkali chloride melts

SOURCE: Zeitschrift fur anorganische und allgemeine Chemie, v. 343, no. 3-4, 1966, 165-173

TOPIC TAGS: solubility, alkali earth mineral, chloride, calcium oxide, strontium compound, barium oxide, potassium chloride, sodium chloride

ABSTRACT: The solubilities of the oxides of calcium, strontium, barium, in the melts of the chlorides of potassium, sodium, and potassium/sodium were determined in the temperature range between 900°C and the melting points of the chlorides. The experimental setup employed in the determination was described, and the results were presented and discussed. The solubility constants were correlated with the estimated thermodynamical solubility constants. The authors thank Doctor W. Burk for worthwhile experimental suggestions. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,556]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

NAUMANN, FRITZ

4925* Possibilities of Pouring in Permanent Molds in Gray and Malleable Cast Iron Foundries. Možnosti lití do kokil ve slévárnách šedé a temperované litiny. (Czech.) Fritz Naumann. *Slévárenství*, v. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1955, p. [illegible].

Materials and design considerations. Procedures for production of gray iron castings by pouring into open permanent and semi-permanent molds and closed permanent molds.

NAUMANN, F.

NAUMANN, F. Some possibilities of the application of die castings in gray and malleable cast iron foundries. p. 353. Vol. 5, No. 12, Dec. 1955. PRZEGLAD ODLEWNICTWA. Krakow, Poland

SOURCE: East European Accessions list (FEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

A[illegible] , F.

MAJVAN, F. Manufacturing gray and tempered castings in molds. Tr. from the German. [illegible]. 20 p.

Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1955.
KOHASZATI LAPOK
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

AUTHOR: Naumann, F., Doctor, Engineer SOV-128-58-7-17/20

TITLE: Amount of Iron and Steel Castings in Machinebuilding (Udel - nyy ves chugunnogo i stal'nogo lit'ya v mashinostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the amount of steel castings in the total production of castings in the German Democratic Republic is unduly large. At the same time, foundry production constitutes a bottleneck and the shaped-casting steel foundries in the GDR have so many orders that placing new orders becomes difficult. There are 3 tables.

1. Steel castings--Production 2. Foundries--Performance

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SOV/128-59-10-1/24

18(5)

AUTHOR: Naumann, F., Professor

TITLE: State and Problems of Foundry Production in the GDR

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 1-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents a survey on the development of foundry production on the territory of the present GDR. A short report on foundry production before 1945 and from 1945 to 1949 is given. The development from 1949 to 1959 is shown in several graphs (Figs.1,2,3,4). Table 1 compares the development of population and foundry production of the GDR with those of the Federal Republic of Germany. It shown an increased productivity in the GDR, while production in the Federal Republic of Germany is decreasing. Tables 2-7 shown the specified production output in tons. In the years 1960-1965 a production increase of 150% is planned, so that the foundry production will then be twice as high as in 1957. For 1965, a casting output of 1,425,000 tons for iron alloys and 67,000 tons for nonferrous metals is planned. A specific report on the state of moulding techniques in GDR foundries is given. The graph in fig.6 shows

State and Problems of Foundry Production in the GDR

the percentage usage of chill casting. A slight increase in the use of this method is also planned by 1965. Especially, a combined mechanization of the process of chill casting is to be worked out. Manually operated chill moulds are to be replaced by modern aggregates (Fig.11), especially turning devices, vertical and horizontal with water cooling (Fig.12). Other specifications are centrifugal casting, and casting in casting forms. For these, an especially large development is planned. A license contract with the firm Kroning in Hamburg was concluded. The basic production indices for the branch of casting are specified in tables 9-13. There are 6 photographs, 2 diagrams and 11 graphs.

Card 2/2

NAUMANN, Fritz (Lipcse)

Development of the foundry industry in the German Democratic Republic.
Koh lap 93 no.1: Suppl: Ontode 11 no.1:1-10 Ja '60.

NAUMANN, F. (Leipzig)

The present situation and future development of manufacturing iron castings in permanent molds in the German Democratic Republic. Koh lap 93 no.9:Suppl: Ontode 11 no.9:191-198 S '60.

NAUMANN, Fritz [Naumann, Frederik]

Development of chill casting of the ferrous alloys in the German Democratic Republic. Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.12:1083-1089 N '61.

S/081/62/000/001/019/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Rautschke, R., Naumann, H., Funk, H.

TITLE: Spectrographic determination of niobium and tantalum in solutions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 145, abstract 1D81 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung. v. 28, nos. 1-3, 1961 103-109)

TEXT: The specimen being analyzed is converted into a solution by melting a weighed amount with 30 times the amount of dry $KHSO_4$ for 10 min; the melt is then dissolved in a 10% solution of tartaric acid. Alternatively a weighed batch is dissolved in HF (100 mg of HF per 1 g of solution). The tartaric acid solutions remain stable for 8-10 days; their Nb or Ta contents must not exceed 2.5 mg/ml. The solution is introduced into the discharge by means of a carbon disc rotating at 5 rpm. The depth to which the disc is immersed in the solution (2 mm) is controlled by a micrometer screw. The counter-electrode is a 5 mm diameter carbon rod ground to cone-shape.

Card 1/2

NEUMANOVA I. U.

3
4E3d

356 - CATALYTIC CRACKING AND DESULPHURIZATION OF A WIDE FRACTION OF KHAUDAG PETROLEUM OVER A TADZHIK CLAY. Neimanova, I.U. and Skobelina, A.I. (Izv. Otd-e). Estestv. Nauk, Akad. Nauk TadzhSSR (Bull. Sect. Nat. Sci., Acad. Soc. Tadzhik S.S.R.), 1955, (16), 29-38; (abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (11), 38715). Clay from the Gul'bistan deposit was found to be a good catalyst for this crude, which contains 5-6% sulphur and only 1% of fractions boiling below 300°C. The best cracking conditions were 450°C and 0.5/h space velocity. Catalyst activity is stable for 7-8 h and the subsequent drop in activity is reversible. The product has the characteristics of vaporizing tractor oil.

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JMB

NAUMAVA, S F.

USSR / Physical Chemistry. Liquids and Amorphous Bodies, Gases. B-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26027

Author : B.V. Yerafeyeu, S.F. Naumava, M.V. Zaretski
Title : Study of Nature of Amorphous Abietic Acid

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., 1956, No 2, 103 - 109

Abstract : Abiotic acid (I) of various degrees of amorphism was studied by the x-ray diffraction and roentgenographic methods. It was shown that amorphous preparations of I contain impurities produced in the result of decarboxylizing and other transformations of I. The impurities produced at the amorphization of I and crystalline I can produce solid solutions.

Card : 1/1

HAUMCHENKO, D.I.

Assembling gas storage tanks from large blocks. Mov.tekh.i pered.op. v stroi.19 no.1:21-23 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Tanks--Welding)

3(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1865

Babenko, Yuriy Aleksandrovich, Grigoriy Stepanovich Gladkov, Grigoriy Afanas'yevich Klimenko, Vladimir Petrovich Naumchenko, and Aleksandr Ignat'yevich Khristich

Elektryfikatsiya Ukrayiny za roky Radyans'koy vlady (Electrification of the Ukraine During the Years of the Soviet Regime) Kiyev, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1958. 150 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.T. Shvetsya, Academician, UkrSSR Academy of Sciences; Ed.: M. Pysarenko; Tech. Ed.: Z. Vortman.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss electrification of the national economy of the Ukraine during the prerevolutionary period and during the Soviet Five-Year Plans. Achievements of the Soviet regime are noted. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

Electrification of the Ukraine During (Cont.) SOV/1865

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Electrification of the Ukraine During (Cont.) SOV/1865

Electrification of the Ukraine During (Cont.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK 86.U5E35)

Card 3/3

JP/fal
7-20-59

BABENKO, Yuriy Aleksandrovich; GLADKOV, Grigoriy Stepanovich; KLIMENKO, Grigoriy Afanas'yevich; NAUMCHENKO, Vladimir Petrovich; KHRISTICH, Aleksandr Ignat'yevich; PISARENKO, M., red.; GUSAROV, K., tekhn. red.

[Electrification of the Ukraine] Elektryfikatsiia Ukrainy. Dersh. vyd-vo tekhnichnoi lit-ry URSR, 1960. 274 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ukraine—Electrification)

NAUMCHENKO, V.V. (Moskva)

Reliability of [illegible] systems. [illegible] 25 no. [illegible] Apr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 37117-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GD

ACC NR: AT6006222 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0243/0251

AUTHOR: Naumchenko, V. V.

34

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the parameters of a pulsed magnetic element 16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika (Technical cybernetics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 243-251

TOPIC TAGS: parameter, computer technology, hysteresis loop, magnetization

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for the design of a pulse magnetic element made up of a core with a square hysteresis loop and based on predetermined parameters of the output pulse where magnetization for the element is reversed by square pulses from a voltage source and under an active load. It is shown that the predetermined parameters of the output pulse at the output of the magnetic hysteresis element can occur at various parameters of the core and of the input and output circuits. These parameters are the geometric dimensions of the core, the magnetic characteristics of its material, the number of windings in the primary and secondary coils, the resistance in the primary circuit coil, and the amplitude of the magnetization reversing pulse. Two problems are considered: 1. Finding the values for the above parameters at which a pulse is generated across a load resistor with a given amplitude and duration.

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L 37117-66

ACC NR: AT6006222

2. The study of the relationship between secondary cha. . ristics (e.g. various coefficients of efficiency, sensitivity to new parts in the circuit, etc.) and the parameters of the circuit. The optimal values for these parameters are determined. A pulse magnetic element based on a core with an ideal square hysteresis loop without any current or viscosity losses is studied in order to establish simple and clear relationships for the parameters. Experimental verification of the design method was conducted on a ribbon core made of 50NP material and 50 mm thick. The determined power of the output pulse varied from 0.1 to 1.0 watts, the load resistor R_0 from 100 ohms to 1 kilohm and magnetization reversal time from 100 microseconds to 10^{-8} sec. The deviation of the pulsed parameters to those given was from 5 to 15% and the amplitude in 90% of the cases was lower than that given. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 42 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 05Nov65

Card 2/2

L 45857-66 EWT(1) TG/GD

ACC NR: AT6012348 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0110/0118

AUTHOR: Naumchenko, V. V.

29
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of redundancy of system reliability

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po sredstvam promyshlennoy telemekhaniki. Moscow, 1963. Promyshlennaya telemekhanika (Industrial telemechanics); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1966, 110-118

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: The problem of system reliability with various degrees of redundancy represented by "cold" or "hot" reserve elements is briefly reviewed. A linear relationship between the average system lifetime and the relative redundancy is established for an ideal case with "cold" or "hot" reserve elements (E. I. Kletsky, IRE Trans., KQC-11, Oct 1962, no. 3). The required redundancy is about the same for the "cold" and "hot" cases if $m \leq 1$; however, with $m > 1$, the required "hot" redundancy increases rapidly; $T_s = mT_o$, where T_s is the specified lifetime and T_o

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L 45857-66

ACC NR: AT6012348

0

is the average lifetime of an element under working conditions. Formulas for reliability and average lifetime are written for a system whose each element has "cold" or "hot" reserve. Mean time to failure of Shannon-Moor lw-networks is discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 21 formulas.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 08Jan66 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

L 08139-67

ACC NR: AP6034049 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/010/0169/0174

AUTHOR: Naumchenko, V. V. (Moscow)

21
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Estimation of the life of unrestorable systems by an arbitrary reliability law of their elements

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 10, 1966, 169-174

TOPIC TAGS: reliability theory, ~~redundant~~ system reliability, ~~system life estimating~~

ABSTRACT: Two methods for deriving the mean life estimates of a redundant system with elements having arbitrary reliability laws are presented. The idea of the first method consists in substituting the readily integrable function $\phi(t)$ for the reliability function $p(t)$ of the elements; it is not required that $\phi(t)$ closely approximate the reliability law of the element in the entire domain of definition; however, it must satisfy certain conditions. Such a function $\phi(t)$ is sought for a system with element-wise loaded reserve. It is shown that for estimating the life of a redundant system the function

$$\phi(t) = \exp\left[-\left(\alpha \int_0^t \lambda(t)dt\right)^2\right], \quad (1)$$

where α is a certain constant ($0 < \alpha < \Lambda$), r is the number of elements in the group, and $\lambda(t)$ is the failure rate of an element, is utilized. As an illustration, the upper and lower bounds of the life of such a redundant system are established in the

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.398.5.019.3

case when the reliability of its elements is given by the law

$$p(t) = \exp\left\{-\left[\Gamma\left(1+\frac{1}{m}\right)\frac{t}{t_0}\right]^m\right\}, \quad (2)$$

where t_0 is the mean time of the failure-free operation of an element and Γ is the gamma function. The fact that the relative difference between the upper and lower bounds does not decrease with an increase in m and essentially depends on the choice of $\phi(t)$ is considered as a disadvantage of the method. The second method of estimating the life of a redundant system is based on determining functions which are inverse to p(t). Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 27Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5102

AUTHOR: YATSKEVICH,S.I., NAUMCHENKOV,N.YE. 32-6-30/54

TITLE: A New Machine for the Investigation of the Fatigue of Shafts having a Diameter of up to 200 mm. (Novaya mashina dlya ispytaniya na ustalost' valov diametrom do 200 mm, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 734-738 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: There are few machines by means of which it is possible to examine and test large shafts of different kinds. The application of lever-, spring-, or hydro stresses proved to be unpractical, but the application of inertial forces proved useful. A new testing machine (U-200) of the resonance type was built on this basis, in the case of which fatigue tests are carried out by means of cyclical alternating stresses. The machine consists of an oscillator, two inertial vibrators, a lifting device, a generator motor, and a control desk. When being examined the samples do not move. The unequal masses of the vibrators are in motion; it is by them that the inertial forces are generated and are employed at different ends of the samples in opposite directions, thus causing the latter's deformation.

The new machine described has already been tested and is being used. Technical data: vibration frequency 58 gz = 3.500 oscillations per minute; excitation frequency 12,5 to 50 gz = 3000 oscillations

Card 1/2

32-6-30/54

A New Machine for the Investigation of the Fatigue of Shafts having a Diameter of up to 200 mm.

per minute; weight of a vibration disk 3000 kg; exterior measurements: 1500 x 4500 mm; electromotor of 16 kw. (With 6 Illustrations).

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute for Technology and Machine Construction

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

NAUMCHENKOV, Nikolay Yermolayevich; MINKOV, Yakov L'vovich; ZAKS, Iosif Aronovich; RAGAZINA, M.F., insh., ved. red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Fatigue strength of the joints in 35L steel castings made by electric slag welding. Properties of metal deposited by GIAP-4 electrodes] Ustalostnaia prochnost' soedinenii litoi stali 35L, vypolnennykh elektroshlakovoi svarkoi. Svoistva metalla, naplavlennogo elektrodami GIAP-4. [By]I.A.Zaks. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 12 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 12. No.M-58-396/31) (MIRA 16:2)
(Steel castings--Welding) (Welding--Testing)

Naumchenkov, N. Ye.

135-58-4-5/19

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, I.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Naumchenkov, N.Ye., Engineer; and Savvina, N.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Fatigue-Limits of Electroslag-Welded Joints of Large Section Elements (Ustalostnaya prochnost' soyedineniy elementov krupnykh secheniy, vypolnennykh elektroshlakovoy svarkoy)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 15-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains a detailed description of fatigue tests of welded rolled 22K-stell sheets, 250 to 300 mm thick, carried out at TsNIITMASH in collaboration with the Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Novo-Kramatorsk Machine-Building Plant) on special testing machines for large-section specimens, designed by TsNIITMASH. The technology of tests, chemical composition of base and weld metals and results of tests are given in Tables 1 - 5. The tests were carried out with rectangular and cylindrical specimens. The following conclusions were made: joints subjected to mechanical processing possess high limits of strength; the mechanical removal of protruding weld metal

Card 1/2

Fatigue-Limits of Electroslag-Welded Joints of Large Section Elements

is more effective than heat treatment; machining of weld joints can eliminate heat treatment; absolute dimensions affect fatigue limits of cylindrical and flat specimens. The strength limit of 150 to 200 mm thick specimens was 25% lower than that of 20 mm thick specimens.
There are 5 tables, 4 figures, 2 photographs and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

NAUMCHENKOV, N. YE.

25(2,5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2885

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Povysheniye prochnosti elementov konstruktsiy i detaley mashin (Increasing the Strength of Constructional and Machine Elements) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 210 p. (Series: Its: [Sbornik] kn. 91) 5,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I. V. Kudryavtsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): A. G. Nikitin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Transport Machine Building (Mashgiz): K. A. Ponomarev, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers, process engineers, and scientific research workers in the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers dealing with experimental work done recently by TsNIITMASh. The experiments are concerned with the practical use of surface work hardening in industry. Industrial practices intended to increase the strength and service life of machine parts and constructional elements are discussed. Several articles are devoted to problems of increasing the fatigue strength of machine parts by work hardening. Industrial practices of NKMZ in Kramatorsk in external burnishing of large machine parts are presented. Tools and fixtures used in surface work hardening are described. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

Kudryavtsev, I. V., T. V. Naumova, and L. M. Rozenman [Engineers]. Effect of Work Hardening on the Strength of Carbon Steels 129

Changes in hardness, ductility, yield, ultimate stress, impact toughness, and fatigue limit of carbon steels due to work hardening are investigated. Results are presented in tables and diagrams.

Kudryavtsev I. V., and T. V. Naumova. Effect of Large Plastic Deformations on the Strength Properties of Austenitic Steels 159

The investigation described in this article was conducted in order to establish the effect of extensive strain hardening on the fatigue resistance of heat-resistant steels. In addition to fatigue tests, short-time tensile, compression, impact, and hardness tests were taken. The tests were taken at room temperature (20°C) and at elevated temperatures (580°C). The effect of heat treatment on strain-hardened steels and the simultaneous effect of strain hardening and artificial aging were investigated.

Aleksandrov, B. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Fatigue Resistance of EI723 Pearlitic Steel at High Temperatures 174

The method of investigation and preparation of samples are described. The influence of temperature and external burnishing with rollers, the sensitivity to stress concentration, and the changes in microstructure due to cyclic

Card 8/10

Gulyayev, A. P. [Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor], and N. P. Vorokhanova, [Engineer]. Microscopic Investigation of Plastic Deformation 188

This article describes an experimental investigation of plastic deformation with the use of the optical microscope. A titanium model of the microsection was then studied in an electron microscope. Plastic flow, changes in grain shape, and generation of cracks are discussed.

IV. MODERN STRENGTH-TESTING EQUIPMENT

Yatskevich, S. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and N. Ya. Naumchenkov [Engineer]. Model U-200 Machine for Fatigue Testing Shafts With up to 200-Millimeter Diameters

This machine, designed and built by TsNIITMASh, requires only 16 kw. for fatigue testing 200-millimeter shafts. It employs the principle of resonance for loading. Other design considerations and operating techniques are discussed.

S/137/63/000/001/009/019
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, I. V., Naumchenkov, N. Ye.

TITLE: Fatigue strength of electric-slag welded joints (Summary of report)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1963, 12, abstract 1E61 (In collection: "Proyektir. i prochnost' svarn. konstruktsiy", Moscow - Leningrad, 1959, 153 - 159)

TEXT: Fatigue strength of electric-slag welded joints of various steel grades, such as 22 K (22K), 20 ГСЛ (20GSL), 35Л (35L) and 40 ХН (40KhN) is practically equal to the fatigue strength of the base metal in smooth specimens of various shapes and dimensions. In bending tests of both round and plane specimens the absolute dimensions affect the fatigue resistance. For electric-slag welded 22K plate-steel joints in large-size smooth specimens (with reinforcement removed) heat treatment is not necessary to increase the fatigue strength of parts, operating at normal temperatures. Fatigue strength of electric-slag welded 22K steel joints in the presence of stress concentrators (without reinforcement removed) decreases sharply. Heat treatment of such welded joints,

S/137/63/000/001/009/019
A006/A101

Fatigue strength of electric-slag welded joints

without reinforcement removed, increases their fatigue resistance. Case hardening is an effective means to raise the fatigue strength of electric-slag welded joints; this process can satisfactorily replace heat or mechanical treatment of weld joints. Medium-carbon cast 35L steel shows inferior fatigue properties than low-carbon rolled 22K steel, whereas low-alloy cast 20GSL steel is equivalent to 22K steel.

V. Fomenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SOV/135-59-1-4/15

AUTHORS: Kudryavtsev, I.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Naumchenkov, N.Ye., Engineer

TITLE: The Fatigue Strength of Electric Slag Welded Joints in Large Size Steel Castings (Ustalostnaya prochnost' elektroshlakovykh svarnykh soyedineniy v krupnykh stal'nykh otlivkakh)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 4-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on investigations carried out to determine the fatigue strength, under an alternating load, of electric slag welded joints in cast and rolled steel. Cylindrical cast "35L"-steel specimens of 200 mm x 20 mm diameter were tested and it was proved that the fatigue limits of the cast joints were lower than those of the base metal, due to the heterogeneity of cast steel. Fatigue strength is reduced with larger dimensions of the specimens. It was stated

Card 1/2

137/135-57-12/16

The Fatigue Strength of Electric Slag Welded Joints in Large Size Steel Castings

that the fatigue strength of cast steel is below that of rolled "22K" and "20 G2" steel, the use of which is recommended for parts of hydro-turbines, hydraulic presses and excavators. There are 4 tables, 3 diagrams, 2 graphs, 1 photo and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

Card 2/2

YATSKEVICH, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAUMCHENKOV, N.Ye., inzh.

The U-200 fatigue testing machine for shafts with diameters up to 200 mm. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 91:201-209 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Fatigue testing machines)

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; ZAYTSEV, G.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUR, D.M., inzh.; NAUMCHENKOV, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Dynamic strength of weld joints in low-carbon and low-alloy steels" by A.E. Asnis. Reviewed by I.V. Kudriavtsev and others. Svar. proizv. no.9:44-45 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Steel—Welding)
(Asnis, A.E.)

ZAYTSEV, G.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAUMCHENKOV, N.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; MINKOV, Ya.L., inzh.

Fatigue strength of unilaterally welded joints. Svar. proizv. no.6:26-29 Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

L 27928-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6017749 SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/007/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Nazmeshkov, N. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: TsNIITMASh

TITLE: Investigation of fatigue strength of joints in 22K steel made in various ways

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 7, 1965, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue strength, steel, butt weld, arc welding, electroslag welding, metalworking, tempering, electrode/22K steel, UONI 1355 electrode, TSU 3 electrode

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of investigation of fatigue strength of models of butt welds of 22K steel made with electrodes type UONI-13/55 and TSU-3 as well as in carbon dioxide. The investigation was performed in order to clarify the load bearing ability and character of failure of weld joints under varying loads. Plane samples 65X75 mm cross section were used. The chemical composition of 22K steel (in percent) is: 0.23 C, 0.39 Si, 0.95 Mn, 0.025 S, 0.021 P, 0.33 Cr, 0.14 Ni and 0.06 Cu. The following types of butt welds were investigated: open single-V butt weld using UONI-13/55 electrodes; open single-V butt weld using CO_2 gas; and open double-bevel butt weld, situated horizontally, with TSU-3 electrodes.

The fatigue strength of 22K samples prepared by arc and electroslag welding with no additional treatment is less than the strength of the base metal by 59.5 and 47% respectively. The main reason for this is the presence of residual welding stresses and stress concentrators due to the joint shape. High tempering

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.052:669:539.43:669.15-194

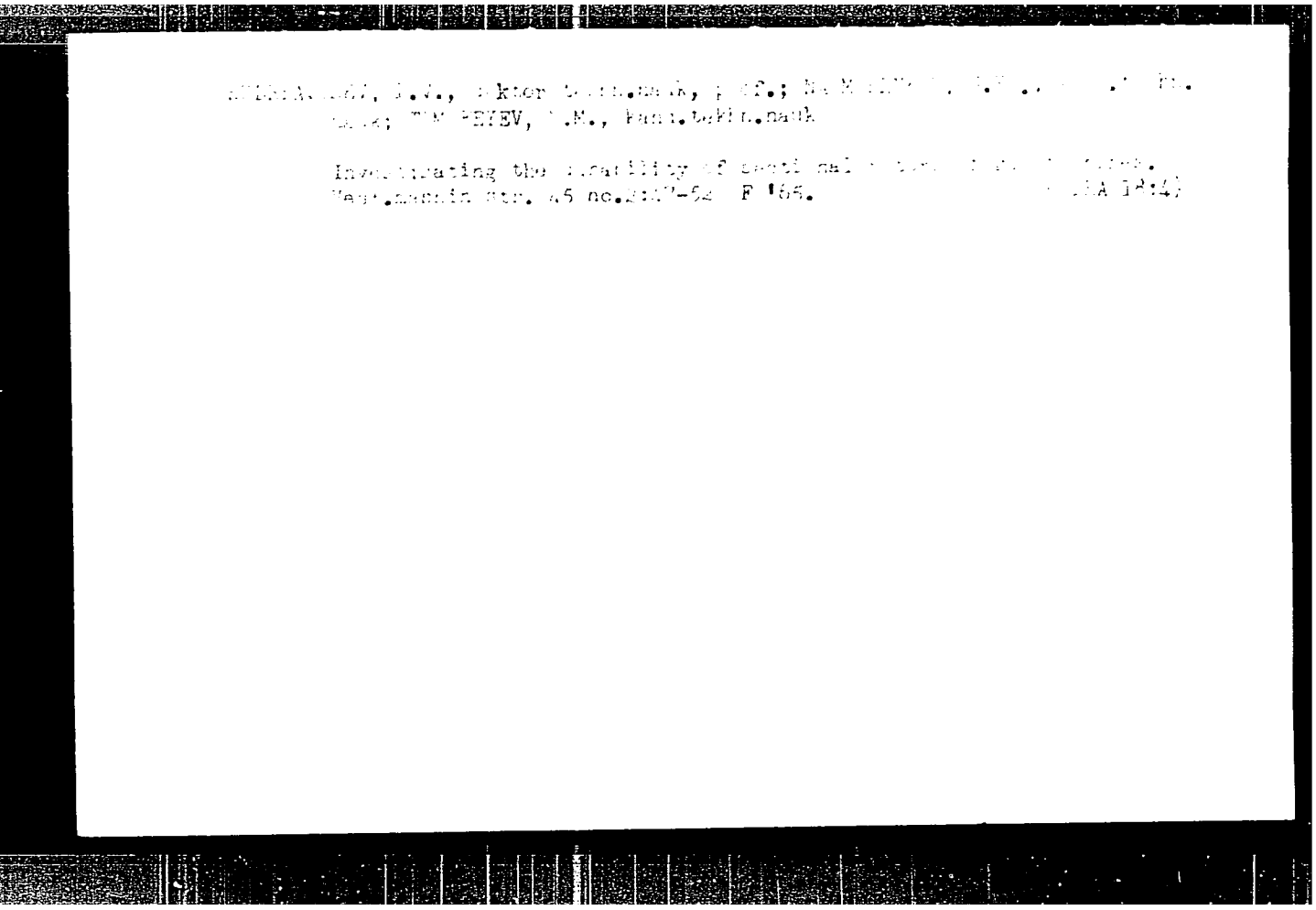
L 27928-66
ACC NR: AP6017749

4

for non-worked surface seams increases fatigue strength by 30% for electroslag welds and 54% for arc welds. Mechanical working combined with high tempering increases fatigue strength by 82% (electroslag) and 93% (arc) for materials welded with UONI-13/55 electrodes. After mechanical working and high tempering, fatigue strength of weld joints to fatigue strength of base metal were (in %): 78.5 for open single-V butt weld made with UONI-13/55 electrodes and in CO_2 gas; 84-94 for open double bevel butt welds made with TSU-3 electrodes. Electroslag welding produces a slightly higher fatigue strength; electroslag weld seams, after surface cleaning and high tempering, are practically as strong as the base metal. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 BLG



ACCESSION NR: AP4033362 S/0103/64/025/003/0405/0407

AUTHOR: Naumchenko, V. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Reliability of systems with perfect reserves

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 3, 1964, 405-407

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, system component reliability, component redundancy

ABSTRACT: An extension of the Neuman, Shannon, and Moore findings over systems designed with finite-life components is unjustifiable if the average time of faultless operation is taken as a criterion of reliability. Relations between a necessary increase in the number of components and the ratio of the average correct-operation time of the system to that of its components, for the case of a perfect reserve, are developed. The reliability of components is assumed to obey the exponential law. It is found that: (1) The system reliability can be

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033362

raised up to the reliability of its components; (2) Cold and hot reserving are equal in this case; (3) A system m-fold more reliable than its components requires 1 + m as many components with cold reserving; (4) With hot reserving, it is impossible to set up a system substantially more reliable than its elements.

"The author wishes to thank G. A. Shastova for her valuable comments."

Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Oct63 DATE ACQ: 15May64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SOROKIN, Leonid Dmitriyevich; NAUMCHEV, Boris Aleksandrovich; FOFANOVA, L.V., red.

[New methods of manufacturing dies and molds] Novye metody izgotovleniia shtampov i pressform. Saratov, Privolzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 48 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BALEV, Viktor, inzh.; NAUMCHIK, Aleksei [Naumchik, Aleksey], inzh.; SAMICHKOV, Petko, inzh.; GANCHEV, Rumen, inzh.

The new construction of hammers responsible for the increased productivity of the mills at the hydroelectric-power stations. Elektroenergiia 13 no.4:11-14 Ap '62.

1. IE pri Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite (for Balev). 2. Gosudarstvenyy trest po organizatsiii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey, Lvov (for Naumchik). 3. SZ "Elektrometal" (for Samichkov). 4. Toploelektricheska tsentrala "Maritsa-iztok I" (for Ganchev).

KAUMCHIK, A.K., inzh.; KOSTYUK, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some data on the manufacture of peat semibriquets at the Chist' peat works. Torf.prom. 37 no.1:30-31 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Torfopredopriyatiye Chist' (for Kaumchik).
2. Institut torfa AN BSSR (for Kostyuk)
(Peat)

L 34806-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021451 JD/WW/JG/(A) EM/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0074/0074

74
L

INVENTOR: Naumchik, N. G.; Naumchik, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Material for making equipment or its lining for pumping and transporting liquid aluminum and its alloys. Class 40, No. 182335

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, liquid metal , liquid metal pump, pump lining material, METALWORKING MACHINERY, SILICON BASE ALLOY, NITRIDE, SPECIALIZED COATING

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a silicon nitride-base material for making or lining equipment used for pumping or transporting liquid aluminum and its alloys. To improve material workability, 2.5—25% cryolite is added to the composition. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 5031

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.746.2:621.744.37

NAUMCHIK, F.M.

Case of cancer of the larynx in a 15-year old boy. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.3:59-60 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.A.Gladkov) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LARYNX--CANCER)

SUBBOTIN, Serafim Ivanovich; NAUMCHIK, Georgiy Lukich; RAKHIMOVA, Ideya Shakirovna; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.

[Processes in the upper mantle of the earth and the crustal structure related to them] Protsessy v verkhnei mantii i sviaz' s nimi stroeniia zemnoi kory. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 134 p. (MIRA 17:11)

NAUMCHIK, G.N.

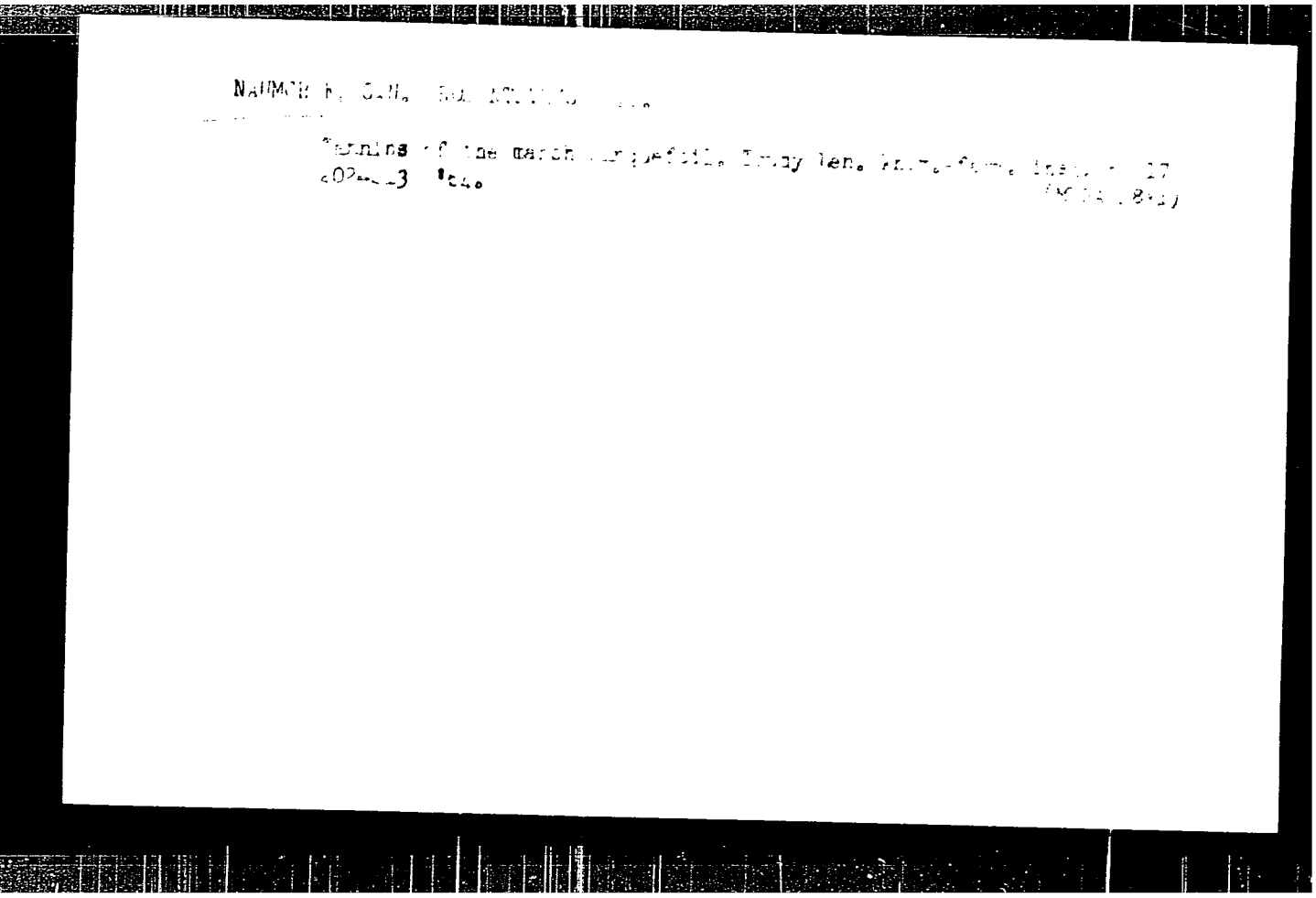
Express-method for the qualitative determination of tropane alkaloids. Med.prom. 14 no.2:45-46 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ALKALOIDS) (TROPANE)

NAUMCHIK, G.N.; ROZENTSVEYG, P. Ye.

Study of the essential oil of marsh cinquefoil. Apt. delo 12 no.5:24-27 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.



L 34806-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6021451 JD/WW/JG/(A)EM/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0074/0074

74
L

INVENTOR: Naumchik, N. C.; Naumchik, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Material for making equipment or its lining for pumping and transporting liquid aluminum and its alloys. Class 40, No. 182335

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, liquid metal, liquid metal pump, pump lining material, METALWORKING MACHINERY, SILICON BASE ALLOY, NITRIDE, SPECIALIZED COATING

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a silicon nitride-base material for making or lining equipment used for pumping or transporting liquid aluminum and its alloys. To improve material workability, 2.5—25% cryolite is added to the composition. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jul63/ ATD PRESS: 5031

Card 1/1 JP UDC: 621.746.2:621.744.37

NAUMCHIK, R.L.

ZHMAKIN, A.S., leytenant meditsinskoy slyzhby; NAUMCHIK, R.L., leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby; ROMANOVA, T.K.

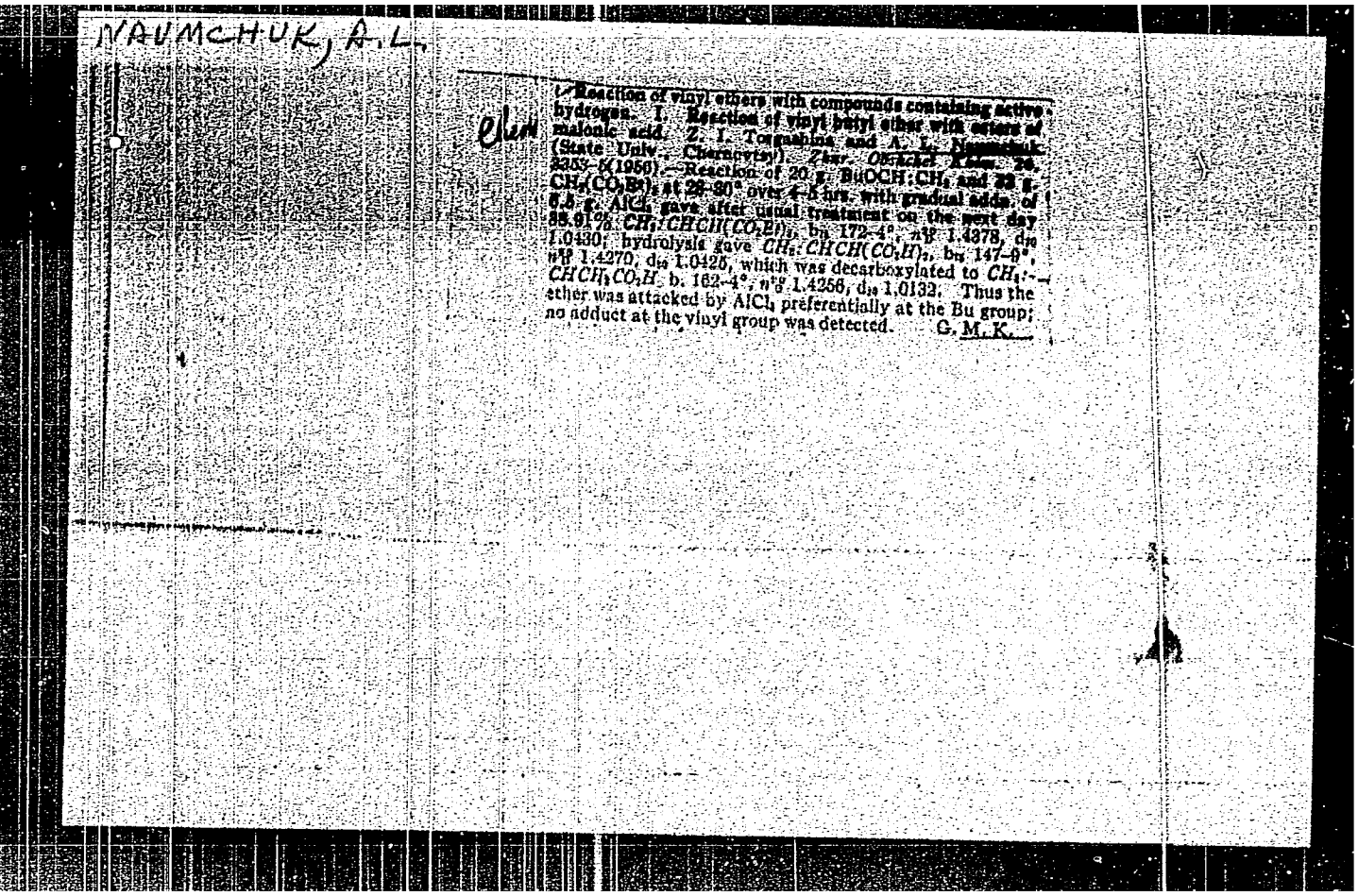
Treating epidermophytosis in the unit outpatient clinic. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:82-83 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS)

SUBBOTIN, S.I.; BONDARENKO, A.P.; KRUGLYAKOVA, G.I. [Kruhliakova, H.I.]; KLUSHIN, V.I.; NAUMCHIK, Yu.L.; PETKEVICH, G. I [Petkevych, H.I.]

Progress in geophysical studies of western regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R. during the Soviet regime. Pratsi Inst. geol. kor.kop. AN URSR 1:118-148 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ukraine--Prospecting--Geophysical data)

NAUMCHUK, A.I., inzh.; PETROKOV, A.P., inzh.

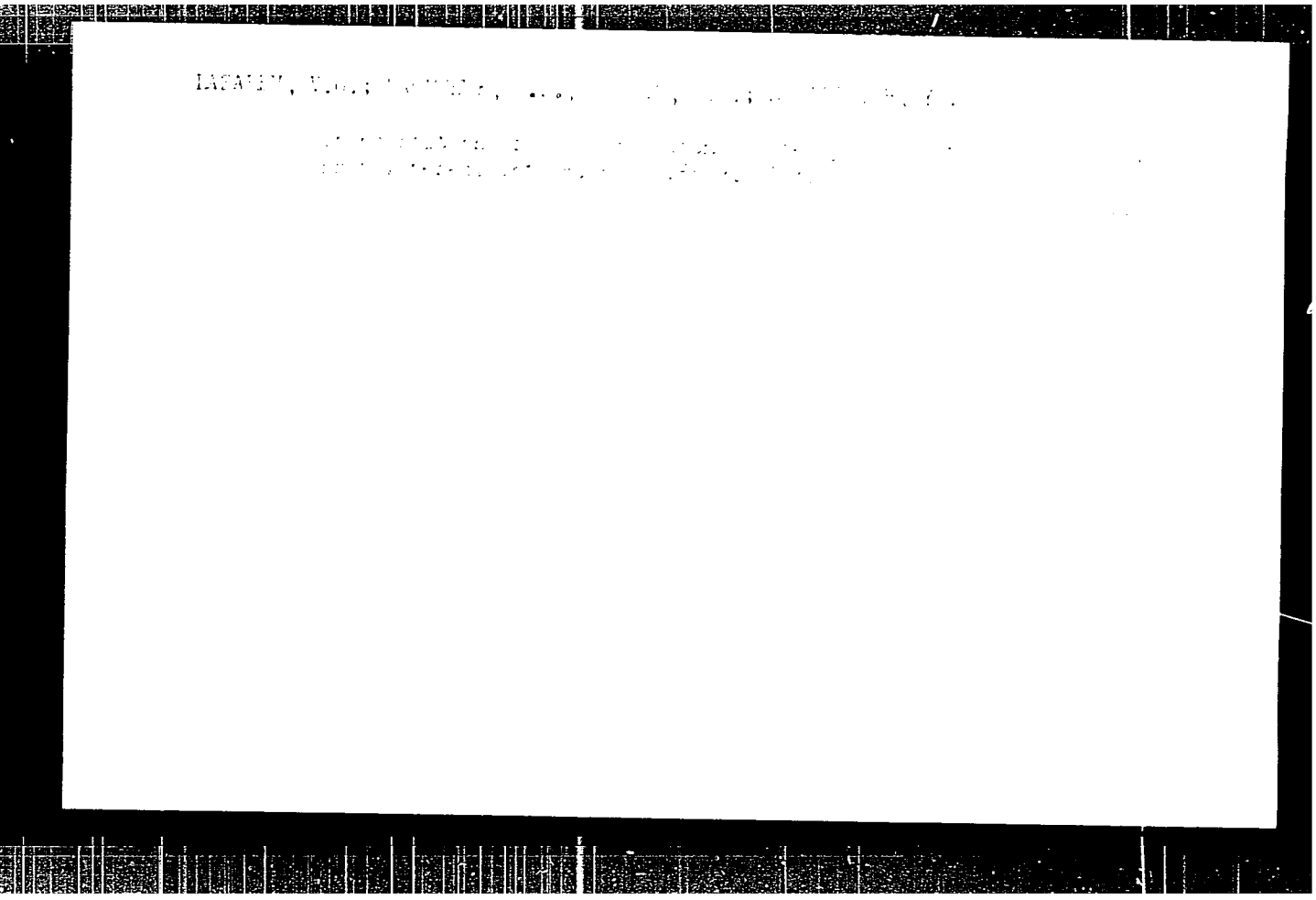
Work on electric power plants without attendants at the main control panels. Elek.sta. 32 no.6:82-84 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Automatic control) (Electric power plants)



NAUMCHUK, A. L.

elem

Reaction of vinyl ethers with compounds containing active hydrogen. I. Reaction of vinyl butyl ether with esters of malonic acid. Z. I. Tarasikha and A. L. Naumchuk (State Univ., Chernovtsy). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 26, 3353–6(1956).—Reaction of 20 g. $BuOCH:CH_2$ and 32 g. $CH_2(CO_2Et)_2$ at 28–30° over 4–5 hrs. with gradual addn. of 0.5 g. $AlCl_3$ gave, after usual treatment on the next day 85.91% $CH_2:CHCH(CO_2Et)_2$, b_{11} 172–4°, n_D^{20} 1.4378, d_{20} 1.0430; hydrolysis gave $CH_2:CHCH(CO_2H)_2$, b_{11} 147–8°, n_D^{20} 1.4270, d_{20} 1.0425, which was decarboxylated to $CH_2:CHCH_2CO_2H$, b. 162–4°, n_D^{20} 1.4256, d_{20} 1.0132. Thus the ether was attacked by $AlCl_3$ preferentially at the Bu group; no adduct at the vinyl group was detected. G. M. K.



L 10912-67 EWT(d)/FSS-2 GD

ACC NR: AT6020524 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0003/0012

AUTHOR: Naumchuk, O. F.; Savvin, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Information distribution and capacity estimate of transmission networks [Paper presented at a Seminar of the Institute on February 3, 1964]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Seti peredachi informatsii i ikh avtomatizatsiya (Circuits for information transfer and their automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: communication network, communication system, switching theory

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for estimating the transmission capacity of multipoint networks by including in the analysis the switching capabilities of its relay points. The analyzed networks consist of a finite number of terminal points and interconnecting channels with similar characteristics. The channels may interconnect any two terminal points through any combination of legs between the relay points. Data compression is not excluded from the analysis. The minimum and the maximum estimate of the transmission capacity between the terminal points of arbitrarily interconnected network legs is found. The estimate of network capacity simplifies the problem of network control and information routing in case of failure of any trunk line. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 04Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

NAUMCHUK, P. L.

USSR/Medicine - Action of Vitamins and Sodium Chloride 21 Jun 52

"Disturbance of Processes of Methylation in the Tissues of Animals Lacking Sodium and Chlorine," K. M. Leutskiy, P. L. Naumchuk, Chernovitsy State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 6, pp 1203, 1204

When exptl animals lack sodium and chlorine, nicotineamide cannot be methylated in their organism and pellagra results. In the present work, it has been shown that restoration of an adequate supply of sodium and chlorine brings the ability of methylating nicotineamide back to normal. Presented by Acad A. I. Oparin 14 Apr 52.

223T30

NAUMCHUK, P. L.

"The Effect of Sodium and Chlorine Deficiency on Nicotinic Acid Metabolism in an Animal Organism." Cand Biol Sci, Chernovitsy State U, Min Higher Education, Chernovitsy, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Metabolism

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7844

Author : Naumchuk. P.L.
Institut. : Chernovtsy University
Title : The Effect of Excluding Sodium and Chlorine from an Animal's Diet on the Activity of Tissue Phosphatase.
Orig Pub. : Nauchn. yezhegodnik. Chernovitsk. un-t, 1956 (1957), 1, No. 2, 20--23

Abstract : Determinations were made of the activity of alkaline, acid and neutral phosphatase in the liver, kidneys and bones of the hind legs of normally feeding rats (controls) and rats which received for a period of 3 to 3.5 months a Na and Cl-free diet. In both groups of animals alkaline phosphatase was most active in kidney and bone, while acid phosphatase was most active in liver. In the experimental animals alkaline phosphatase activity of the liver, which normally averaged 1.05 Bodansky units, fell to 0.18;

Card: 1/2